Figgs west in heithwest winds

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SHEEHAN OUT, ANDREWS IN A TOUNG WEST POINTER, DEMO-

CRAT, FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER

George Walton Green, Grace Man, Aqueduct Commissioner-The Mayor Will Not Disturb the Republican Police Commisstoners and Will Make No More Appointments This Week - Brookfield's Levee.

Mayor Strong had two more surprises for the politicians in the way of appointments yesterday. They were:

Police Commissioner -- Avery D. Andrews of 101 West

Eighty-first street, to succeed John C. Sheehan, removed. Salary \$5,000.

Aqueduct Commissioner-George Walton Green to

succeed Francis M. Scott, resigned. Salary \$5,000. Both men are Democrats, although Commissioner Andrews is known to no Democratic leader of any faction as an active party worker. He is a son-in-law of Lieut,-Gen. Schofield, who was one of his backers for the place. Others who asked for his appointment are Gens. Anson G. McCook, Daniel Butterfield, and Louis Fitzgeraid, Secretary Lamont, Frederic R. Coudert, and William R. Grace. Mr. Andrews is 31 years old. He was a First Lieutenant of artillery in the United States army and a member of Gen. Schofield's staff until 1892, when he resigned. He is a West Point graduate Major of engineers on staff of Brig.-Gen. Louis Fitzgerald of the First Brigade, National Guard. His appointment is



POLICE COMMISSIONER AVERY D. ANDREWS looked on as a concession to those who are anxious to inject militarism into the Police Department. The new Commissioner was sworn in immediately. Since his retirement from the army he has been admitted to practise law, and for two years has been a tutor at the New York Law School. The new Police Commissioner said that he did not know he was to be appointed until after he called at the Mayor's office yesterday. I knew my name had been presented for the Mayor's consideration," said he, "but did not know that it had been favorably acted on until

"I think that the discipline of the Police Department should be improved," said he. Every one who has followed the accounts of the recent investigation must admit the great lack of discipline."

he began to rend the oath of office to me.

Aqueduct Commissioner Green is the Grace Democratic leader in the Fourteenth Assembly district. He is also Chairman of the Law Committee of the organization. He is a lawyer and resides at 334 Lexington avenue. He crack football player in the Harvard eleven years ago, and was born in this city forty years ago. Last year he was the candidate of the Grace Democracy for Congress in the Twelfth district, to beat McClelian, got 2,042 votes and didn't beat McClelian.

beat McCielian.
The appointment of Mr. Green on the Aqueduct Board is taken to mean that, although the Mayor has the power to remove an of the Aqueduct Commissioners, it is not his intention to go so. The only Republican on the Aqueduct Board is Henry W. Cannon, who is a personal friend of the Mayor.
The three Park Commissioners whom Mayor Strong anneunced on Wednesday night that he would approach we assert the control of the Mayor.

would appoint were sworn in yesterday. George 6. Haven succeeds President Clausen, James A. Roosevelt is appointed in place of Fdward Bell, sud A. b. Juilliard in place of Nathan Straus. these appointments leave only Commissioner Tappen of the old Board in office, and he will be succeeded in a few days by the man who is to be appointed at the suggestion of the three Commissioners named vesterday to take the place of President of the Board. This gentleman was not hamed yesterday because he is at the presnot named yesterday because he is at the pres-ent time where he cannot be communicated with by telegraph, and it is not certain that he

with or telegraph, and it is not certain that he wild accept the appointment.

Commissioner Brockfield held a lovee in his claim to Chambers arent yesterday. Most of his visitors were Republican friends who called to congratulate him, but there were many of these who did not forget to ask him to remember them and their friends when he came to pure court the good things at his disposal. To these and to everybody who made inquiry regarding changes which he will make, Mr. Brockfield and the changes which he will make, Mr. Brockfield and the changes which he will make the changes which he will make the changes which he will make the contract the changes which he will make the changes which he will make the change when the change will be changed the change which he will make the change which he will make the change which he will make the change will be changed the change which he will make the change which he will be changed the change which he

Red said:

I will first ascertain what my duties are and look after the city's immediate interests in my department. I am here for business first. The appointments will come when I find out what is lead a and who will test fill the want. I shall lead a and who will best fill the want.

cold and who will less fill the want. I shall of proceed with unite hasts."

Deputy Commissioner Collis, who is the second member of the Committee of Seventy to be ewarded with a place, the other being Everett. A breder, issued a typewritten statement in rhich he said he accepted office at the solicination of Mayor Strong and Mr. Brookfield; that he latter had said be would not accept the latter had said be would not accept the place unless the General would consent to be his deputy, and that the General felt accordingly, that it was incombent on him to make personal sacrifices in the interest of good government

deputy, and that the General felt accordingly, that it was incombent on him to make personal sacrifices in the interest of good government and clean polities.

Ex-Commissioner Daly indicated yesterday that he deemed his rights invaded because he had received no formal notice of his removal by the Mayor. He believes that, under the provisions of the Power of Kemoval bill, there must be some formal act of removal and notice to the removal placeholder, or that otherwise he can continue to draw his salary.

The first odicial act of Corporation Counsel Frank M. Scott was to certify the claim of his predecessor for thirteen days salary, and a warrant therefore was besued to Mr. Chirk yeaterday. Mr. Scott said that it is his burpose to move very slowly in making changes in the law department. Many of the subordinates in that department were retained during Tammany Holl's administration although they had no affiliation with that political organization. There are others, too, whom he may retain because of their ability in special lines.

Mayor Strong has been besieged by crowds of applicants for appointment as City Marshal. He has thirty-seven of these places to give out. He said yesterday that he would not appoint any City Marshals this week at any rate.

In fact, said he, I will make no more appointments of any sort this week.

It is said that one of the places to be filled next week is that of Police Commissioner, in place of James J. Martin, and that ex-sheriff James O'Hrlen is talked of for the place.

The fact that the Mayor is appointing Police Commissioners is taken as indicating a belief on his part that if there is to be any police reorganization legislation this year it will certainly provide for a bi-partisan Commission.

The new Police Commission.

The new Folice Commissioner arrived at Police Headquarters shortly after noon. He was alone, and nobody seemed to know him. In the office of the Bureau of Elections he met that commissioner that M. Shechan had received word at his law office that Major Andrews ha

quainted. In the mean nine considered word at his law office that Major Andrews had been appointed his successor. He had come direct to Headquarters to wind up his affairs. Gen Rodenbouch took the new Commissioner into Mr. Sheehan's office and made the two acquainted. With a hearty handshake Mr. Sheehan welcomed his successor and wished him success. He said he had not received official notice of his removal, but supposed that the appointment of a successor acted as notice. He busied himself getting together his effects for removal. Major Andrews was howen through Headquarters and was made that through Headquarters and was made as holice. He chased nimself getting together his effects for removal. Major Andrews was then shown through Headquarters and was made acquainted with Gen. Kerwin, President Martin, fommissioner Murray, Superhilendent Byrnes. Chief Clerk Kipi, and other officials. To a group of reporters he said: "I am here to begin my duties at once, but have nothing to say regarding the course I in-tend to pursue. I must first acquaint myself with police affairs.

have nothing to say regarding the course I intend to pursue. I must first acquaint myself with police affairs.

Mr. Steehan said he had heard the news from a reporter at his law office. He had nothing to say about his removal. "I will now go to work to make some money," he said, "and I think I shall leave friends behind me here."

The appointment surprised everybody at Headousters. Gen. Kerwin saidly was steen. The appointment surprised everybody at Headquarters. Gen. Kerwin said it was utterly

unexpected by him. He thought Major Andrews an exceedingly bright young man, however, and predicted that his military experience would be of great benefit to the department. President Martin said he was favorably in-

presset.

Commissioner Andrews is down in the directory as living in Yongers. He said, however, that while he has a house there and stays there in the summer, his residence is in the city at the Hotel Endicott.

MILHOLLAND'S DYING FACTION. It Is Trying to Die Two Ways at Once, But It's Bound to Die,

The Milholiand Republican organization promises to expire in a row. All of the mem-bers of the organization say it is time that it should give up the ghost, but there is a difference of opinion, more or less serious, about the node of suicide.

The squabble grows out of a disagreement as to what the Executive Committee did at its meeting at the State Club on Wednesday night. According to the original resolution adopted at that meeting, which was in the possession of Secretary Graham and was published in THE SUN vesterday, Otto Irving Wise, John E. Milholland. Moses G. Byers, John Stieb ling, Henry Clay Piercy, and Gen. O. H. La grange were appointed a committee to make terms with the regular Republican organization for an enrollment of the Milhelland men is the ranks of the regulars. According to Mr. Milholland, the committee consists of the same men, with the exception of Stiebling, William F. Daly being named in his stead.

holland, the committee consists of the same men, with the exception of Stiebling, William F. Daly being named in his stead.

Being the first named in the committee, Mr. Wise called a meeting of the committee to be held at his offine, 280 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. Only Byers and Stiebling attended, and it was decided to see President Lauterbach of the County Committee and ascertain what arrangements can be made for the enrollment of the wanderers.

Wise winderers made for the enrollment of the wanderers and learned that they had organized with Paly as a member; that Milholland had been chosen Chairman and Daly Secretary, and that notices had been sent out for a meeting to be held at the State Ciub to-night.

The result of this conflict, it is expected, will be an effort on the part of two committees to represent the Milholland crganization before President Lauterbach, and the question is which will he recognize? As Wise is supposed to represent the Platt forces in the organization, it is believed that he will be recognized.

Milholland said yesterday that Wise actually has but fourteen votes of the sixty-four of the Executive Committee, and that those fourteen represent but a small part of the voting strength of the organization.

Concerning the movement of Wise in favor of enrolling with the regular organization he said:

"Wise took that course only because he supposed to pposed it. The fact is that that plan has been considered by me for a long time. It was in abeyance until Mr. Brookfield was defeated for President of the County Committee.

Then the question which arose was whether there should be an independent county organization, with ours for a nucleus, or if we should enroll in the regulars and fight the Brookfield battle there. The latter course was decided on. It is probable that no difficulty will be encountered by Mr. Wise and his friends in getting into the regular organization. Some opposition may be offered to the admission of our men in districts like the Eighth, though. We have anticipated

and are prepared to fight in the courts if necessary."

Mr. Milholland would not say just how they proposed to show they were with Brookfield and against Lauterbach now that the County Committee is organized for a year, but it is understood that they expect to make their power felt in the selection of delegates to the State Convention next fall and in the reorganization under the thirty-five Assembly district plan after June next, but it is possible to maintain the present thirty district ornanization, and the State Committee may provide for representation in the State Convention on the same basis. Mr. Milholland will probably get a seat in the next State Convention.

Another member of the Milholland organization said:

Another memory of the state of the regular of inization, and we know we can now with Brockfield in the Public Works

HEAVY SNOW IN THE FAR SOUTH In Some Places in Texas a Fall of Two

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 14.-For the first time in many years snow began failing at half past 8 o'clock last night. At 11 o'clock this morning it was still snowing, with no signs of abatement, The snow is more than two feet deep. All trolley cars have stopped running. Those who have lived here for forty years sav they never saw anything like it before.

New Onleans, Feb. 14.—The housetops are

is very cold. MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 14.-Snow began falling here at 1 o'clock this morning. The ground is now white. This is the second snowfall for the

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 14.—There is the heaviest fall of snow ever known here. Four and a half inches were recorded at sunset and it is still snowing. Advices from different parts of Louisiana and Mississippi were to the effect that snow had fallen all round, and the early morning trains came in with their tops fairly covered with snow.

rovered with snow.

There was a heavy fall of snow in 1881, and previous to that in 1852, but this is the heaviest on record.

previous to that in 1852, but this is the heaviest on record.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 14.—Despatches from many places in Texas say that a furious snow storm is raging in the western half of the State. Gaiveston is experiencing the second snow fall of its history. At Austin the snow is drifting and travel will be blocked. Stock is dying by hundreds on the snow-covered ranges, and there is considerable suffering among the settlers.

JACKSONFILLE, Fla., Feb. 14.—Snow began falling here to-night about 7 o'clock, but soon turned to rain.) Specials from Tallahassee and other places in Northern Florida report snow falling at it o'clock to-night. In some places it was two inches deep.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 14.—Snow began falling here at 1 o'clock and melted as it struck the ground. At midnight it is still falling, with indications that it will continue for some time.

MORE POLICE BILLS.

The Anti-Platt Meeting's Committee of Ten Puts Forth Its Ideas. A tentative draft of the outlines of a Police

ill and a Reorganization bill has been prepared, subject to change, by the Committee of Ten appointed after the anti-Platt mass meeting of Feb. 4. Among the suggestions made in t are a special tribunal to try delinquent po-Mcemen, with appeal to the Supreme Court only, three lawyers, term ten years, to be the Judges, and to be appointed by the Mayor. The Superintendent to be appointed by the Mayor from members of the force above the rank of Sergeant, to get \$10,000 a year, and to be sole executive head of the force, and triable before the three lawyers on complaint of the Mayor or of a reasonable number of taxpayers. Captains to have limited powers to suspend patrolmen. The business affairs of the department to be in the hands of a Commissioner or an uneven number of Commissioners, appointed by the Mayor, the Commissioners, appointed by the Mayor, the Commissioners to have no patronage and no power or promotion or punishment; the Chief Commissioner to get \$10,000 a year, the others less or nothing. They and the Superintendent, with the Mayor's approval may amend the code of regulations. The Bureau of Elections to become a separate bi-partian Board. The Park police to be transferred to the Police Department and the Inspection of Steam Hollers to the Fire Department. For reorganization purposes a commission to be apfore the three lawyers on complaint of m Bollers to the Fire Department. For re-nization purposes a commission to be ap-ted by the Mayor with power of summary

GOLD FROM THE SYNDICATE.

About \$10,006,000 Already Paid In and from Five to Seven Millions More En Route. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.- The opinion is exressed to-night in financial circles that the President will regard the action of the House o-day as indicative of its purpose not to pass any gold bond measure, and that he will st once order four per cent, coin bonds printed and delivered to the Morgan-Helmont syndicate.

Already about \$10,000,000 in gold has been paid in by the syndicate, and from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000 th gold is also on the water eur coute from Europe to this country to pay for the bonds. Some of the gold will also come from Canada. Panada.
Interest on the bonds will begin when the gold for them is deposited, after the President formally acceptating syndicate's offer, whether the bonds are ready for delivery or not.

Ask for Greman Laundry Sonp.

NO PLEDGES, SAYS STRONG.

DENIES THAT HE GAVE PLATT PROMISES OR BROKE FAITH.

Platt Submitted, at the Mayor's Request Three Names for the Place Brookfield Got, but They Weren't Good Enough Only One Message to Platt Through Phillips Knew There'd Re a Storm Over Brookfield, and Was Sorry, but Decided to Let It Rain If Rain It Must.

" Red faith?" exclaimed Mayor Strong Interpogatively last evening, as, after business ours, he settled back in his chair at the City Hall to discuss with THE SUN reporter the state ment of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt that, in the matter of appointments, the Mayor had not kept faith with Mr. Platt or Mr. Platt's friends

"There has been no question of keeping faith," Mr. Strong continued, "excepting with the necple who elected me, and giving them such an administration as I promised them, as far as ; is in my power to do so. There were no pledges made to individuals or organizations by the which could be broken. When William B Hornblower and John Claffin came to me and asked me to sign the Committee of Seventy's pledges before my nomination I told them I'd see them in hell first. I would have said much the same thing to any committee of Republicaus. or anti-Tammany Democrats who might have tried to exact similar piedges from me, although I might not be quite so emphatic as I was in the case of Ciaffin and Hornblower, who are old friends, and who had rolled me by their insist-

"The fact is that no pledges were asked of me by any Republicans, or by any Democrats, for that matter. It is true that Judge Patterson and Police Commissioner Murray called on me at the bank the day I was nominated by the Seventy, and told me that I might consider myself their man-I think that's the way they put it-indicating that they would like me to understand that there would be no opposition to my nomination from them or their friends. Nothing further that could have any relation to my attitude toward them should I be elected was said at that meeting. Certainly no promises were made by me nor were any made after that, "As to the statement that I ever said to Mr. Phillips that I couldn't get the nomination unless Mr. Platt was with me, it is hardly neces-

sary to deny that. Now, I want to say that I have been treated with the utmost courtesy by Mr. Platt, and that he has made no request for any appointment or patronage of any sort for anybody. He did submit the names of three men to me for appointment as Commissioner of Public Works, but he only did that after I requested him to, I told him that the names he submitted would receive the same consideration as any others before me, The names he sent me were those of good men. One of them was Col. Fred Grant, I will not ention the others. They did not satisfy me,

ugh, and I did not appoint any of the three 'The facts connected with the appointment of Mr. Brookfield are these: The place had been offered to three men, who had declined it. It doesn't matter who these three men are. It was not until last Thursday night (Feb. 7) that I thought of Brookfield for the place. I was going home in my cab from the City Hall and thinking over the trouble I was having with that department. I had tried to get two men who were absolutely free from political entanglements for the place, but they would not help me. A third had declined to take the place. There were plenty of applicants for it, but they did not suit me. I said to myself: 'I'll appoint Brookfield. He's a man who has standing and the confidence of the community. He's honest and canable and will help me administer the Public Works Department for the benefit of the city on business principles.' I thought of the storm that such an appointment would raise, and I told myself it was a misfortune that such was the case, but that it couldn't be helped, I thought over the matter that night and the next day, and late on Friday afternoon I had fully on the appointment and formed Hedges. I sent for Brookfield next day and told him what I had determined to do. He said he couldn't accept the place. I told him he must, and I emphasized that declaration. He urged that he had just been turned down by the Republican County Committee, and that his appointmen would raise a rumpus. I told him I had considered al! that, but my administration was a bus! ness administration, and not a political one. His appointment was not decided on because of the local political complications, but in spite of them, and because he was just the business man I wanted in the place. I insisted, and Brookfield finally consented.

"As to the story that I denied on Tuesday morning to Judge Patterson that Mr. Brookfield's appointment as Public Works Commissioner had been decided on, I can only say that instand of denying I made the announcement of my selection of Mr. Brookfield to Mr. Patterson hen, and I thought he would fall off his chalr.

Mr. James Phillips, Jr., former proprietor of the Press, has been mentioned as the personal friend of Mayor Strong who was the medium of communication between the Mayor and ex-Sen-

"I can say," said the Mayor yesterday, "conperning the several statements which have been made relative to communications from me to Mr. Platt through Mr. Phillips, that the only thing I ever told Mr. Phillips to tell Mr. Platt was that the Mayor's office is open from 9:30 o'clock in the merning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon: that my residence is at 12 West Fifty-seventh street, and that no man in the world could make an appointment for me to meet Mr. Platt at any other than those two places. That's the only message I ever sent to

Mr. Platt by Mr. Phillips.
"As to the statement that I opposed giving the President of the Board of Aldermen similar power to that conferred on me in case of my taking off, and that I advocated the amendment of the Power of Removal bill to deprive him of that power, that is without foundation. in fact, I argued the other way with Hedges Mr. Hedges!"

The Mayor's secretary came at Col. Strong's request and corroborated this statement. Now, what I want understood in relation to Mr. Brookfield's appointment," the Mayor went on, " is that it was absolutely not made for political reasons, beyond the fact that I had determined to name a Republican for head of the Public Works Department. It was not made to oment or fester factional differences, but only because I convider Mr. Brookfield the man who can give the city the best service as a business Commissioner. I wish also to set at rest all silly rumors that because I have the power I will remove Republican Police Commissioners. I wil do nothing of the sort."

Hishop's Mother Cails on the Mayor. The mother of Washington Irving Bishop, the aind reader who died at the Lamba Club several years ago, called on Mayor Strong yesterday. She introduced herself as Lady Lucas Langdon Nicholas, and said that her husband was a grandson of Nicholas I. She told the Mayor of the autopsy performed on her son, and Mayor of the suttoney performed on her son, and of how the surgeons engaged in it had been indicated but never brought to trial. She are nounced that also was still on the trail of be Lancey Nicoli, whom she binnes for having had the indictment dismissed. The Mayor listened attentively, but had no comment to make. Lady Lucas was satisfied. She raid she would get up a public meeting and expose Mr. Nicoli. When she left she said she was going to call on District Attorney Fellows.

First " Catch Your Habbit!" That is, cure your cough or cold with liker's Expectorant before you try to "fatten up." When you do need an enuision of cod liver oil, though, liker's is the best. Hourst injun. -46c. TALMAN DRANK POISON.

Ran Away When About to Be Taken to s

Charles W. Talmon, a bookkeeper, 22 years

old, came to this country from Stuttgart, Germany, seven years ago. Recently he has been lying with his sister Marie and her husband, Joseph Rotkowsky, on the third floor at 342 Fast Thirteenth street.
Some months ago he became acquainted with

Bertha Schinsky, aged 18 years, of 194 Second street, who frequently visited Mrs. Rotkowshy, Talmon became devoted to Mrs. Schinsky. Early in December they had some misunder standing, and one night Talmon told her sh would only be satisfied with a millionaire. To this Missschinsky retoried, to the story goes

that she would rather macro a millionoire than a beggar. Talmon demanded an apology for the emark, but Miss Schunky refused to applicate During most of the time Talmon had known Miss Schusky he had been out of work; in fact, he had not had work for a year. Soon after with a dealer in antiquies in Fourth avenue, near Twelfth street, named Howles,

He also got a little work with Keller & Sons dealers in antiques at 17 street. Two weeks ago Mrs. Rotkowsky advised. Miss Schinsky to have nothing more to do with her brother. That, of course, angered Talmon, and he quarrelled with his sister.

her brother. That, of course, angered Talmon, and he quarrelled with his sister.

Yesterday incruding Talmon left the house to look for work. He came home and found his sister and her husband at dinner. He seemed much excited. His liftnois trembled and his his seemed to be quivering. His sister acked him if he had got any work. He told her he had not, and then she scolded him and told him that if he couldn't find any bookkeeping to do be ought to take what work he could get.

Talmon in answer said: "Well, good-by," and taking a small bottle from his peaket, put it to his lips. His safer struck at him to knock the bottle from his hands.

Her allow his him in the face and spilled most of the contents of the bottle on his shart besom. He had swallowed enough of the poison, which he afterward said was assente, to take effect, and he fell to the floor and grouned.

Rothowsky ran to the East Fifth street police station to have an ambulance called, and in the mean time Mrs. Rotkowsky descel her brother with hiot water and milk, and got him in such leans they when the ambulance called, and in the leans they when the ambulance down arrived leans they when the ambulance down arrived.

with hot water and milk, and got him in such shape that when the ambulance doctor acrived a liberal further dosing of mustard water brought. Talmond ar sund.

They proposed to take him to the Bellevue Hospital, but he protested against that. They finally persuated him to yield, and Mrs. Rotkowsky led the way down the stairs, with Talmon following and the doctor bringing up the rear. As soon as he reached the street Talmon broke away and escaped.

He returned home about 11 o'clock, and said he had been carrying the bottle of arsenic in his

He returned home about 11 o'clock, and said he had been carrying the bottle of arsenie in his pockets for four mouths, as Mass Schlinsky had lifted him for a Rivington street bottler. He had been in the house only a short time when the police were notified and he was arrested and taken to the station house.

Soon after Talmon had run away the Rotkokskys found two letters and a photograph which he had left behind. The photograph was that of Miss Schlinsky, and across the face he had written:

"This is Bertha Schinsky, the girl who is responsible for my death. C. William Talmon." One of the letters, written in English, read as follows: "FEB. 15, 1895.
To the Honorable Coroner of the City and County of

"To the Homoroble Coroner of the Cdy and County of New York".

"I was driven to this step by a girl who deserted me in my hour of sorest need, when I was sack and out of employment.

"Perhaps the City Lodge, No. 408, F. and A. M., will bury me, as I am a member in good standing of said lodge. Rindly mail the letter I have in my pocket to my mother. Yours respectfully.

"UNILIAN TALMON."

The letter to his mother asked her not to sortow for him.

row for him.

Miss Schinsky said she was sorry that Talmon had tried to kill himself, but she decided that she had been engaged to him and that she had with the had that she had that she had that she had the had th

BROUGHT IN 14 SHIP WRECKED MEN The Steamship Queensmore Rescues Two Crews of Schooners at Sea,

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14. - Two shipwrecked crews ere brought into port this afternoon by the British steamship Oncersmore from Livernool. The men had suffered terribly. Two satiors died from exposure before rescuers arrived.

On Monday night at 10 o'clock Capt. Hawkett of the Queensmore, about 190 miles east-northeast of Cape Charles, saw signals of distress from the schooner Alma Cummings from Port Royal, S. C., for Hoston, with lumber, in command of Capt, Cummings, with a crew of seven

men.

The boat was leaking badly, and had been kept affoot for two days only through the uncessing efforts of the crew at the pumps. They had gone without food, and most of them had

orige. The Sprigg was bound from Lambert's oint for Bosto in with a cargo of coal in charge Capt. Ira W. Hatch.
The heavy fee cut her through and she sank, the month of Chesapeake Bay almost beare the small beat could be launched. There as no time in which to provision her, nor to yet the crew's effects.
The boat was blown out to sea, and for forty-ght loars the men battled with the waves, fling winds, and pangs of hunger and thirst. W. Patterson of Chelsea, Muss., and Charles rhan of Philiadelphia duel of exposure.

PRESIDENT WRIGHT ILL.

Attacked by Vertigo at His Work in the National Park Bank.

Ebenezer K. Wright, President of the Nafonal Park Bank, had an attack of vertigo in his office yesterday afternoon, and as the bank was crowded with customers at the time, his sudden illness produced some excitement. Mr. Wright was talking with Paying Teller Worth in front of the door of the vault. He stacgered and fell into the arms of Mr. Worth, who assisted him to a chair. Mr. Wright recovered in a few moments, and later in the afternoon he was taken to his home. 172 West Fifty-eighth street. Dr. Danforth, his family physician, was summoned. Dr. Danforth says Mr. Wright is suffering from nervous strain, due to overwork, and from an attack of indigestion. He has not taken a vacation for ten years. The past few months his work has increased in volume because of the financial current. Dr. Danforth thinks that a few days of complete rest will enable Mr. Wright to go back to the back.

Vice President Poor visited President Wright instevening. He said that the attack was not serious, and Mr. Wright would be out again in a few days. Wright was talking with Paying Teller

WOMEN ON THE SCHOOL BOARD. The Mayor Tells a Delegation That He

A delegation from Good Government Club E and the Woman's Auxiliary Association for the Improvement of Public Schools called on Mayor Strong yesterday. It was composed of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hewitt, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, and Mr. A. B. Woodford, and its object was to obtain the Mayor's assurance that he would appoint women Commission-sioners of Education.

The Mayor said he had been considering the subject, and that he had been considering the subject, and that he had thought of appointing from three to five women Commissioners. He thought women should also have more to say in

Thought women and the Hoard anglit to be com-posed one-third of women?" asked Mrs. Spencer. The Mayor wouldn't admit that, but he sold he'd street appoint several women. He asked if the delegation had any particular women in view for appointment. They said that they hain't, but that they'd be giad to look into the fitness of any women who want to be Commis-sioners. stoners.

Twenty Men Injured in a Mine,

Onts, Ill., Feb. 14.-An explosion occurred in the coal mine here at noon to-day in which twenty men were injured. Among the most seriously were John Luche, burned and suffo cated, may not recover: Albert Little, partly suffocated; Sam Smith, burned; Luther Wein-gardner, badly burned; Hen Buyd, cut and burned; James Tadlock, burned; John Christie, burned. A son of Tadlock was also injured, Many others had their hair and beards burned off.

100 Cakes German Laundry Soap Free

MINISTER GRAY IS DEAD.

OUR REPRESENTATIVE TO MEXICO DIES THERE OF PNEUMONIA.

He Had Just Come from a Visit to Wash ington and His Home and Was Unconscious on His Arrivat - Died in a Hospital INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 14, Pierre Gray, on of Minister to Mexico I. P. Gray, received a

telegram at 10 o'clock to-night, saying that the A message was received an hour before saying that one consultation of physicians had been held, the patient being unconscious, and that another would be held at 7 o'clock, but death enaned. The Minister was at the American Hospital in care of Dr. Bray, an English phy-

CFTY OF MEXICO, Feb. 14, United States Minister Isaac P. Gray arrived here from the United States this morning. He was insensible, having been attacked with double pneumonla He was immediately removed to the American Hospital and Drs. Liceaga and Bray examined

him and held a consultation.

At a o'clock they pronounced his case hope ess. Mrs. Gray and Bayard Gray, her son, were in constant attendance upon the dying man Great sympathy is felt with them throughout the official circle and the diplomatic corps.

Shortly before the end came apoplexy super-vened and the patient was bled, but to no pur-

Isane Pusey Gray was born in Chester county Pa., on Oct. 18, 1828. His ancestors were Quakers. His parents moved to Objoin 1830 He was Colonel of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry in the civil was up to 1804, and later in the civil war up to 1994, and later organized the One Hundred and Forty-seventh infantry. He began his political career as a Republican. He was elected to the State Senate in 1870. He became a Liberal Republican and was a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Greeley. He was elected Licutenant-Governor of Indiana by the Democrats in 1876, and in 1884 was made forcerous.

Democrats in 1876, and in 1884 was imade Governor.

The Indian delegation at the St. Louis Convention supported him as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency in 1888. He was mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency at the Chicago Convention. He was nominated to be Minister to Mexico in March, 1893, and was the first man to receive diplomatic henors in the present Administration. He had just returned to Mexico from Washington and to his Indiana home. turned to Mex Indiana home.

EPISCOPAL MINISTER LOCKED UP. Had Been Out with College Friends-He Is

a Brother of Brewer Granger. The Rev. Robert Granger, a young Episcopal lergyman of Hamilton, O., came here last Monday to see his brother, Septimus W. Granger, brewer, who lives at 311 East 116th street. He met college friends and at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was found by Policeman Harpret at Third avenue and 116th street, unable to walk without assistance. Harpret took him to the East 126th street station, where he said he was Jones of Ohio. A penknife, with his name engraved on the handle, led the police to suspect that he was masquerading under an alias. They led him into a rear room, and asked him to make a clean breast of it, and he said he was really the Rev. Robert Granger. He was taken to the Harlew Palice Court and arraigned before Justice Welde for being drunk.

Padice Court and arraigned before Justice Welde for being drunk.

He declared that he had been suffering from the grip, and that his condition was due to an overdose of a powerful medicine which he had taken to get relief. He was locked up in the Harlem prison for examination to-day. This means that he will be discharged when he is sober.

Mrs. Septimus W. Granger made an effort to get her bruther-in-law released last night. She was not successful. She said that the elergyman expected to accompany her husband to Albany yesterday.

bany yesterday.

He went out on Wednesday night with college friends, and did not return yesterday morning. She said he was not a drinking man, and that he was easily affected by a little wine.

HARLEM BANDITS.

Counterfelt Bollars in the Pocket of One of Reardon's Ruffianly Visitors.

Daniel Reardon, a boss teamster, a little, wizened man, lives with his wife in a frame house at 210 East 103d street. About six months ago he discharged a teamster named Welsh. At 9 o'clock last night, Reardon says, he was sitting in a room in the house with a seven-yearold child. His wife had gone to bed. The door was burst open and five men crowded into the

Weish stepped forward, drew a pistol, and said he had come for money, and intended to have it. He brandished the revolver, but Reardon didn't budge.

In the crowd was a man named Pat Mahoney. In the crowd was a man named Pat Mahoney.

He pulled a cleaver from under his-clothing and, going over to the child, swore he'd brain it if Reardon didn't give up. At the same instant two of the men threatened ficardon.

One of the men forced his way into the room where Mrs. Reardon was sleeping, and she awoke and screamed.

Reardon made for the door and called a policeman. Before they got lack to the house two of the men, one of them Weish, had not away.

The other three were marched to the station house. Their names were James Keilly, Pat Mahoney, and John Clancy, alies Curran, Thirty-six counterfelt sliver dollars were found on Mahoney.

FELL DEAD IN THE STREET.

A Valentine from His Wife, Containing His Baby's Picture, in His Pocket. Persons in Spring street, between Mercer street and Broadway, at dinner time last night

saw a young man, who was hurrying westward, stumble and fall. When they reached him he was unconscious, and before an ambulance summoned by a policeman, could come up, the man had died. The body was taken to the Macdongal street

police station. From papers in his pockets the

police learned that the dead man was Otto W. 'rkler, a walter employed by the Purcell Manifacturing Company at 910 Broadway, and that he lived with his young wife and baby at 108 in livel with his young wife and bady at 125 quiling street.

The police also found a small pastebars ox, in which was a valentine. In the entre of the valentine was inserted a mail photograph of a chubly-faced baby, iver the photograph was written, in a woman's and, "I'sne's valentine from Mamma."

The police learned that the valentine was sent of richer by his wife. She was notified of his least.

GEORGE F. SLOSSON FINED \$10. He and Daly Ask Byrnes If They Can Safe. ly Keep Open on Sunday.

Presiding Justice Hogan, in Special Sessions yesterday, fined tieorge F. Slosson \$10 for keep-ing his billiard saloon open on Sunday. The e was paid under protest. An appeal is to be ne was paid under protest. An appeal is to be aken by Sloason.

Maurice Daly and Slosson went to Police teadquarters in the afternoon and saw Superatendent Byrnes. The object of their visit was a call the Superintendent's attention to the desion siven by Justice Ingraham on Wednessay, discharging a pool room owner who kent pen Sundays. They asked Mr. Byrnes whether hey would be interfered with, in view of the act that in Special Sessions Slosson had been need Slo for running his billiard parlor on Sunay week, when the police raided his place. What the Superintendent proposes to do is not mown.

Child's Wish Atus a Father WHITE PLAISS, N. Y., Feb. 14.—County Judge

Isaac M. Mills to-day dismissed the indictment proprietor of the Costar Rat and Roach Exterminator Company. Four months ago two children of John Leuahan of Yonkers ate some of the rat exterminator and died from the poison. the rat exterminator and died from the poison. Coroner Miles had Richardson indicted, and the case would have come up next week. Mr. Richardson this morning appeared before Judge Mills and the District Attorney, and stated that his son was dying, and that the child's wish was that he might not die until his father was cleared of the crime charged. Mr. Richardson stated to the Court that he was in no way responsible for the children's death, and asked that the indictment against him be dismissed. After consulting with the District Attorney Judge Mills compiled with the request. ADMINAL TING RILLS HIMSELF. MUST ISSUE COIN BONDS.

He and the Chinese General Commit Satelde After the Surrender of Wel-Hal-Wel, LONDON, Feb. 14. The Central News corre spondent in Shanghal says that after the sur-

ender of the last forts and the Chine e feet at

General committed suicide. The Central News correspondent in Pokinays that Li Bong Chang has been rein-lated and appointed peace enjoy to Japan.

The Standard's correspondent in Berlin success "When Pekin shall be seriously threatened the Chinese Emperor will retire to Palgan, in Mongolla, When Pekin shall be exponed, Frince Kung will be authorized to conclude sence. Japan has altered her terms and declines to inform the powers yet of her views, but suggests that the foreign diplomatism ascertain what indemnity China is willing to pay and what territory she will coie."

A despatch from Snaughai to the Central News says that the Japanese troops are reported to have arrived at a point five miles southeast of

The Central News correspondent in Shanghal says that the Chinese peace envoys have arrived there from Nagasaki.

The Pekin correspondent of the Time telegraphs under to-day's date: "The foreign Minsters had nutlences with the Emperor today, other ceremonial concessions. The ministers required that they should be admitted through the front gate of the palace,"

CAR BETWEEN TWO CABLE CARS. Each Car Smashes a Side of the Cab The Cab Briver Hurt.

William B. Freeman, a wealthy retired druggist, has lived ever since his wife died, several nonths ago, with his daughter, Mrs. F. H Beers of 101 West Seventy-third street. He has been ill, and yesterday, for the first time in six weeks, he was able to go out of the house. Accommunical by Mrs. Reers, he left the house at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in a coach belonging to the New York Cab Company and driven by H. Bunce. The conveyance turned into Colum bus avenue and drove north, as Mr. Freeman

wished to go to Eighty-second street. For a short distance Hunce kept on the left-hand side of the avenue. Then he turned to cross the cable car tracks to the right of the roadway. As he did so, cable car 84, with Gripman Kearns in charge, came down the avenue, and, before Bunce could clear the track the car struck the coach, smashing the door and rear wheel pushing it on the north-bound track. Just then car 66, in charge of Gripman Webber, which was going untown, bore down upon the wrecked coach, and in spite of Webber's efforts to stop it, crashed into the other side of the coach, smashing the remaining door and hind wheel, and wedging the vehicle between the two cars.

When the second shock came Driver Bunce was thrown to the ground, directly in front of car 66. His head struck the pavement, getting a bad cut, and the force of the fall stunned him for the time. Both cars were crowded with passengers, mostly women, and when the collision came there was great excitement among them. They screamed and ran to the rear platform where they all tried to get off at once. Several windows in car 66 were broken and one we had a narrow escape from being cut with the

flying gines. In the mean time the horse attached to the cab became frightened, but before he could run away, a man ran from the sidewalk and grabbed the bridle rein. Mr. Freeman and his daughter were helped from the wreck and led to a neighboring drug store. Here it was found that neither was injured much. Mr. Freeman was assisted to his home, and a messenger was de spatched for a physician. Bunce, although bleeding from the wound in his scalp, refused medical attendance, and took the wrecked cab to the New York Cab "ompany's stable in Seventy-

fifth street. THREATENING THE CZAR

Nibilist Proclamations and Letters Scut to Him Almost Dally

BERLIN, Feb. 14. The Local-Auxouer has this despatch from St. Petersburg: "Since making his declaration of absolutism the Czar has received almost daily Nihilist proclamations and threatening letters. It is rumored that a palace official has been arrested for placing in his Majesty's study 'printed pictures of the assassination of Alexander II. One picture is said to have depicted the assassination of the present Czar in the manner in which his grandfather was killed. This and other similar

COUNTY TREASURY MUDDLE.

Resides the 805,000 Shortage in Kings, Two Surety Bonds Are Said to Be Missing.

rumors are circulated widely in Russia."

The alleged disappearance of two of his surety bonds adds another complication to the much-muddled condition of the affairs of County Treasurer Adams of Kings county, who is now winding out his fourth term. It is said that no trace of the \$100,000 bond given when he began his second term can be found in the County Clerk's office, the bond itself, as the County Clerk's office, the bond itself, as well as the record of it, being missing. The bond for the third term has also, it is reported, disappeared, although the record of it remains. There is an alleged shortage of \$9.2,000 in the accounts of the office, and the Board of Supervisors has directed counsel to begin a suit against Mr. Adams's bondsman. The shortage, it is said, began during Mr. Adams's first term, and continued until a year or so ago. Edward Freel and William Adams are the County Trensurer's present bondsmen, and each has omitted.

In \$100,000.

Mr. Adams himself still insists that there is not a dollar's shortage in his office, and that the expert accountants who were employed by the Supervisors have simply been juggling with the figures.

Ballooning to the North Pole.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 14.-M. Andre, an aeronaut. lectured in the Academy of Sciences last evening on his pian to go in a balloon to the North Pole. He thought the trip from Spitzbergen would require several months and would cost

175,000 francs. Found a Spring Under the Church.

Oysten Bay, L. L. Feb. 14. While deepening the cellar under the Methodist Church in this village yesterday workmen struck a spring of water that threatens to inundate the place unless some means is specific devised to shot off the flow. The water came spouting up at about the rate of a barrel a minute. Three hand pumps were set to work, but to no purpose. The water continued to gain. The trustees are a frain that the water will undernine the foundation and an effort will be made to divert the flow of the spring.

England Likes Nicaragua Canal Securities, BALTIMORE, Feb. 14. C. P. Treat, the wellknown Chicago contractor, now in London, writes to the Manufacturers' Record that English capitalists are very well disposed toward the Nicaragua Canal, and that many of them are investing their funds in the Nicaragua Construction Company.

"I believe the canal will be built very ason," says Mr. Treat, "whether the American tievernment takes it up or not."

A Negro Compelled to Take Port is a Lynching.

Charksville, Tenn., Feb. 14. During the trial of the men charged with lynching Edwin Traughber to-day Prince Metiuire, a colored man swore that he was compelled to assist in the crime, and that the four white men, after they had hunged Trangher, towed him to pro-cure blokery sprouts and beat the man as he was liangious.

A Daughter to Ambassador Patraotre. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.-Mms. Patenotre, wife of M. Jules Patenotre, the French Ambassador, was delivered of a daughter at the home of her father. Mr. James Elverson, publisher of the Philadelphia Junior, last evening. Both mother and child are doing well. PRICE TWO CENIS.

THE HOUSE REFUSES TO PLACE THE HORD "GOLD" IN THE ROSD.

Wal-Hal-Wel, Admiral Ting and the Chinese | Chateman Wilson's Resolution, Intended to have the discomment 810 500,000 to fas terest, Defeated by a Vote of 199 to 167 Silver Republicans Attack the Prestdeat for Assorbiting with a Possien Symilente, Represented by H's Former Law Partner, a Long Which They Ablone, Will Give the Syndiente a Profit of 825.000.000 Cannon of Illino & Cints at

Impenshment Mr. Reef and Most of the

Eastern Republicans Favor Gold Bonds.

Was uperror, Pulc. 14. Another day's dehere in the House even the financial question has but served to emphasize the fact that no abeliation affecting the translat aituation is to be expected from the Fifty-third Congress. A week ago the Harse refused, by a vote of 162 to Directory Life, which contained a provision Aubonds, and to-day, by the still more decisive vote of 167 to 120, 0, declined to authorize the issue of \$45,000,000 three per cent gold bonds with which to replace the 3% per cent, bonds negotiated with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate n payment for the purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of gold coin. The consideration of the joint resolution for this purpose, reported yesterday from the Committee on Ways and Means by Chairman Wilson occupied all of the session of six and one-half hours, and the discussion attracted an attendance of speciators which everflowed the public galleries and encroached upon that reserved for the diplomatic corps and other distinguished visitors. The debate followed in a general way the lines of the debate on the Springer bill last week, but the opposition to-day was much more aggressive than on

The first business done was the adoption, by a rote of 132 to 28, of a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, which was as follows: Resulted. That immediately upon the adoption of deresolution the House shall proceed, as in Comexclution 275. That at the hour of 5 o'clock P. M. this day, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on said resolution, and then, without intercening motion, votes shall be taken thereon until the same shall have been fully disposed of

The gold bond resolution was then read by the Berk, and the Speaker said that he would recognize Mesers, Wilson (Dem., W. Va.) and Reed Rep., Me.) for two hours in the affirmative, and Mesars, Bryan (Dem., Neb.) and Hopkins (Rep., Hi.) in the negative for the same time, the other hour to be divided among other gentlemen.

MR. WILSON OPENS THE DEBATE.

Mr. Wilson in opening stated the situation to be as follows: The Secretary of the Treasury. having deemed that an emergency had arisen provided for in section 3,700, Revised Statutes, had agreed to issue something over sixty-five millions of bonds, at the net rate of 3% per cent, interest, for the purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of gold. It was further agreed that these bonds might be exchanged for three per cent. gold bonds, should Congress give the Secretary authority to issue them. The resolution reported by the Committee on Ways and Means provided that none of the gold thus realized should be used for the payment of current expenses of the Government.

In considering the necessity for the passage of the resolution, Mr. Wilson went into a showing of the condition of the Treasury. This morning. he said, there was an available cash balance of \$105,000,000, which was greatly in excess of the balance at other periods in the history of the Treasury. For instance, on May 31, 1892, the available cash balance was \$126,000,000. So it was not due to any financial stringency in the Treasury itself. But when we came to consider the gold reserve, said Mr. Wilson, we found this norning it amounted to \$42,217,000 only. As a bank of issue and redemption, therefore, it had seen compelled to do as other institutions of the kind it had been compelled to go into the mar-

ket and purchase that with which it must redeem its notes. Mr. Wilson reviewed the history of the gold ing for the resumption of specie payment. Secretary Sherman, in his reports, had said that the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain the gold reserve was a continuing power, and in his estimation it should amount to 40 per cent, of the outstanding liabilities. This was not the first time that the Treasury had suffered from a loss of gold. In November, 1890, according to the speech made by Secretary Windom in New York city on the night he died, there had been a run of \$24,000,000 on the gold reserve. and the available cash in the Treasury had been reduced to \$54,000,000 of bank trust funds, Three times within the past thirteen months Secrecory Carlisle had found it necessary to go into the market and buy coin with which to carry out the terms of the Sherman law of 1899 and of the law repealing the purchasing clause of that law, which required him to maintain the parity of all the deliars of the Government. He did just what Secretary Sherman did time and again in carrying out the law for the refrom other markets than our own. If Secretary from other markets than our own. If Secretary Sherman, in 1879, deemed a 40 per cent, gold reserve necessary, certainly the \$100,000,000 set apart in 1882, apparently in pursuance to the declaration of Congress for the redemption of the greenbacks alone, in view of the audition of \$300,000,000 of least tenders, \$500,000,000 of silver notes, and all the national bank notes to the redeemable obligations of the Government, must be considered as a modest and proper reserve.

MR. DINGLEY ASKS A QUESTION.

Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) If the Secretary of the Treasury has horrowed S117,000,000 of gold, as I understand the gentlings to say, for the maintenance of the gold reserve, will be explain how the Government has provided revenue for the S10,000,000 of defining to say, for the maintenance of the gold reserve, will be explain how the Government has provided revenue for the S10,000,000 of defining the Wilson - 4th harding on my daughter. I explained that Is my specifical the mile repealing the differential size available.

Mr. Dingley No. left this is an important matter, and I think or glat to preparity and clearly be set before the House. These not the more obtained by the sale of these bounds been used to meet the definition on preventer?

Mr. Wilson Of clares the restriction is narriy correct. I showed some days non-low, under the operations of the "cadless chain," the money this situation antend into the available case of the "cadless chain," the money this situation antend into the available case of the Treasury and not used to ast again.

Mr. Wilson Distributed the generous treatment work if the greenbacks residenced were head in the Treasury and not used to ast again.

Mr. Wilson Distributed the generous than the rest in the sold in the Treasury and not used to ast again.

Mr. Wilson That the fields the first of a large of greenbacks of the field of the first in and the field of the same of pegalized to do the Mr. When the field of the same makes the field of the same makes the practical question is per to telm. Was not the sale of bands made to meet deflected the interest of the surface made to meet deflected the interest of the surface made to meet deflected the interesting matter the surplus of Sandish One more in the Francisco made to meet deflected the same of the surface made to meet deflected the interest of the surface of t

DENGLEY OTTS A REPLY. Mr. Wilson Oh, well, if the gentleman wants for give the matter a political turn state compare the matter of management of the Transity increases. I will say that when as weed manage we increased in and when you appropriated the trust funds in the Transity, [Applause,] Mr. Dingley Not a dollar of the bank redemption fund was ever used by a Republican Administration to pay the expenses of the documents.

Administration to pay the expenses of the toricriment.

Mr. Wilson lift the centleman had read the speech of Secretary Wilson to which i dute referred, he would have seen that a conting to that official's own enaboured, as far for a separate 10, 1840, practically the any available cash in the Treasury was \$55,000,000 of hank redempition tutal.

Mr. Dingley—And of the surplus of which you speak to-thay all but \$11,000,000 belongs to that fund.

Mr. Wilson went on to any that if the Government Difficial the pledges all of the outstanding, how practice in "coin" were virtually payable in good, for all of our oin was